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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
ATTECATION NO.	TIENTO DATE	THOT WHILE IT VENTOR	ATTORVET DOCKET NO.	CONTINUATION NO.
09/234,208	01/20/1999	JONI KRISTIN DOHERTY	49321-1	6406
22504 DAVIS WRIG	7590 04/17/2007 HT TREMAINE, LLP	EXAMINER		
2600 CENTURY SQUARE			UNGAR, SUSAN NMN	
1501 FOURTH AVENUE SEATTLE, WA 98101-1688			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1642	•
•			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			04/17/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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Advisory Action	09/234,208	
Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief	Examiner	

Applicant(s)

	03/204,200	DONER IT ET AL.	
Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Susan Ungar	1642	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence addi	ess
THE REPLY FILED 21 March 2007 FAILS TO PLACE THIS AP	PLICATION IN CONDITION FOR	ALLOWANCE.	1 2 1 1
 The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on this application, applicant must timely file one of the follow places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Not a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliant time periods: The period for reply expires 6 months from the mailing date b) 	the same day as filing a Notice of wing replies: (1) an amendment, affortice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in the with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must of the final rejection.	Appeal. To avoid abaridavit, or other eviden compliance with 37 CF ust be filed within one	ce, which R 41.31; or (3) of the following
no event, nowever, will the statutory period for reply expire i	ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailing	date of the final rejection	on the state of
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 7	06.07(1).		
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of ex under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b) NOTICE OF APPEAL	tension and the corresponding amount shortened statutory period for reply origing than three months after the mailing data.	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Offic te of the final rejection, e	ate extension fee to action; or (2) as ven if timely filed,
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any external a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed AMENDMENTS 	nsion thereof (37 CER 41 37(a)) to	avoid diciminant of the	s of the date of appeal. Since
3 The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection,	but prior to the date of filing a brief.	will not be entered he	CALICA
(a) They raise new issues that would require further co	nsideration and/or search (see NO	TE below):	9003C
(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE belo (c) They are not deemed to place the application in bet	w); ter form for appeal by materially re	ducing or simplifying t	ne issues for
appeal, and/or		. « » . » . «	·\$ 103000 101
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a	corresponding number of finally reju	ected claims.	a
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).		1 31 1 1 1 1	
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.1.	21. See attached Notice of Non-Co	mpliant Amendment (I	°TOL-324).
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s). 	lowable if submitted in a separate;	limely filed amendmer	it canceling the.
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is proven the status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: 27 and 28.	☐ will not be entered, or b) ☒ will rided below or appended.	be entered and an ex	planation of
Claim(s) objected to:	, the state of the	The state of the s	
Claim(s) rejected: <u>1-3,8-10,18-20 and 28-30</u> . Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:	a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	1 1 1 2 4 4 Y	9 1 1 7
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
3. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).	sufficient reasons why the affidavi	t or other evidence is	necessary and
7. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary	VPICOMA All falactions under cases		
io. In the amidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation	of the status of the claims after en	itry is below or attache	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	•		
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but See Continuation Sheet.	and the second s	condition for allowand	e because:
2. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)	Samuel Programme	ns g s
[3. ☐ Other: → → → → → → → → → → → → → →	in the second of		
		Susar	· 4
		Susan Ungar Primary Examiner Art Unit: 1642	8
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Application No.

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-303 (Rev. 08-06)

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: 1. Claims I-3, 8-9, 18-20, 29-30 remain rejected under 35 USC 112, first paragraph for the reasons previously set forth in the: paper mailed July 26, 2006, Section 4, pages 2-9. Applicant reiterates Examiner's rejection and cites case law drawn to Atlas Powder Co. v. E.I. DuPont de Nemours, In re Anderson, In re Marzocci et al, In re Grimme, Keil and Schmitz, Smith v. Snow, and argues that there is no requirement for disclosure of every species within a genus. The argument Applicant has been considered but has not been found persuasive because (a) Applicant does not discuss the fact patterns of the cites case law, does not provide a nexus with the fact pattern of the instant invention and that of the cited cases or how the decisions in the case law are on point for the instantly claimed rejections.

Applicant points to the In re Wands and argues that the instant application meets the requirements of the Wands factors and reiterates previous arguments drawn to general techniques for isolating, expressing and testing polypeptides comprising all or part of the sequence of p68HER-2. The arguments were previously considered and not found to be persuasive for the reasons of record.

Applicant reiterates arguments that the claims are within the scope of what is taught in the specification. The argument was previously considered and not found to be persuasive for the reasons of record.

Applicant reiterates arguments that the level of skill is recognized to be high. The argument was previously considered and not found to be persuasive for the reasons of record.

Applicant reiterates arguments that a broad body of knowledge was available and known about HER-2 at the time the invention was made wherein truncated variants of HER-2 were known and analyzed for function. The argument was previously considered and not found to be persuasive for the reasons of record.

Applicant reiterates arguments that the teachings of the specification and working examples enable the claimed invention. The arguments were previously considered and not found to be persuasive for the reasons of record.

Applicant reiterates arguments drawn to the teachings of the working examples. The arguments were previously considered and not found to be persuasive for the reasons of record.

Applicant reiterates arguments drawn to predictability of the claimed invention. The arguments were previously considered and not found to be persuasive for the reasons of record.

Applicant provides arguments drawn to an Affidavit by inventor Dr. Gail Clinton. However, neither the arguments nor the affidavit have been or will be considered because Applicant has not provided good and sufficient reasons why they were not previously presented Applicant reiterates almost verbatum the "Rebuttal to Examiner's Arguments set forth in the paper submitted May 3, 2006, pages 16-17. These arguments were previously considered but not found to be persuasive for the reasons of record.

Applicant reiterates arguments drawn to the findings of Rochester v. Searle and amplifies discussion of the issues set forth in Rochester v. Searle previously raised by Applicant. The issues remain the same and the arguments drawn to those issues were previously considered and despite the amplification of discussion are still not found to be persuasive for the reasons of record.

Applicant reiterates verbatim the section of the "Rebuttal to Examiner's Arguments drawn to "Public policy considerations" set forth in the paper submitted May 3, 2006, pages 17-18. Once again, Applicant's statement on public policy is noted.

2. Claims 18-20, 29-30 remain rejected under 35 USC 112; first paragraph for the reasons previously set forth in the: paper mailed July 26, 2006, Section 5, pages 10-11.

Applicant reiterates, almost verbatim the section drawn to "Additional Rejection under 35 USC 112, first paragraph" at pages 18-20 except that Applicant points to Declarations previously considered that were not found to be persuasive. The issues remain the same, these arguments were previously considered but not found to be persuasive for the reasons of record.

3. Claims 8-10, 18, 29-30 remain rejected under 35 USC 112, first paragraph for the reasons previously set forth in the: paper mailed July 26, 2006, Section 6, page 11.

Applicant argues that the specification as originally filed describes a genus of compounds comprising SEQ ID NO:1 or 50-79 contiguous amino acid-containing fragments thereof and that bind at nanomolar concentrations, meaning that they would have a binding affinity of at least 108M-1. Applicant points to the specification at page 7, for example, in the legend of Figure 7., describes the use of nanomolar concentrations for binding. Further Applicant points to the specification at page 8 that recites that "the unique ECDIIIa peptide binds with high affinity (nm concentrations)". Finally Applicant argues that the specification clearly teaches that SEQ ID NO:2 is also regarded as binding with an affinity of at least 108M-1 because it is used at nanomolar concentrations in the specification examples and as described above, SEQ ID NO:2 or any polypeptide comprising SEQ ID NO:2 or that comprises the C-terminal contiguous 79 amino acid residues thereof would also comprise SEQ ID NO:1 and thus would be encompassed within and thus defined by a genus of compounds that comprise SEQ ID NO:1 or 50-79 contiguous amino acid-containing fragments thereof.

The argument has been considered but has not been found persuasive because, at least as drawn to SEQ ID NO:2, Applicant is arguing limitations not recited in the claims as currently constituted. Further, nothing in Applicant's arguments is drawn to the claim limitation of an affinity binding constant of at least 108M-1 and for the reasons of record, nothing is found in the specification that suggests any support for this particular specific limitation or that this limitation was contemplated at the time the invention was made. The arguments have been considered but have not been found persuasive and the rejection is maintained.

4. Claims 8-10, 18, remain rejected under 35 USC 112, first paragraph for the reasons previously set forth in the: paper mailed July 26, 2006, Section 6, page 12.

Applicant argues page 5, line 23 and page 16 line 5 provide explicit literal support for this limitation wherein the specification describes "a consensus asparagine linked glycosylation site" and points out that those of skill recognize that "N-linked" and "asparagines linked" refer to the same amino acid because "N" is the single letter abbreviation for asparagines. Thus the specification teaches a single asparagines linked site at page 5, line 23 and page 16 line 5. Further the specification discloses that the ECD portion of herstatin contains five N-glycosylation sites land that the novel 79 amino acid portion contains one consensus N-linked glycosylation site.

The argument has been considered but has not been found persuasive because the disclosure of a consensus sequence, the disclosure that the claimed fragment contains one consensus N-linked glycosylation site, the disclose that the ECD portion of herstatin contains five N-glycosylation sites does not provide support literal explicit support for the limitation drawn to "An isolated polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, or a fragment of SEQ ID NO:2 of about 80 to 419 contiguous residues in length; wherein the C terminal 79 contiguous amino acids are present, wherein at least one N-linked glycosylation site is present". The

newly added limitation broadens the scope of the claimed invention. The arguments have been considered but have not been found persuasive and the rejection is maintained.

5. Claims 18 and 30, remain rejected under 35 USC 112, first paragraph for the reasons previously set forth in the: paper mailed July 26, 2006, Section 7, pages 12-13.

Applicant argues that there is explicit literal support for the newly claimed limitations at page 9, line 31 through page 10, line 9 and reiterates previous arguments drawn to pages 9-10. The arguments were previously considered but not found persuasive for the reasons of record.

- 6. Claim 9 remains rejected under 35 USC 112, first paragraph for the reasons previously set forth in the: paper mailed July 26, 2006, Section 8, page 13.
 - Because Applicant did not provide reasons why the instant rejection is improper, the rejection is maintained...

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